

*Rheumatoid Arthritis.*—Our experience with the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis has been disappointing. We experimented upon one man of twenty-eight years in whom nearly all the joints of the body were involved; the patient was unable to walk without the aid of crutches. The case was one of fifteen years' duration, and all forms of treatment known had been tried unsuccessfully. Accurate measurements were made of the joints before and after treatment; pulse, respiration and temperature were carefully noted. Both lower extremities were exposed to a temperature from 300° to 320° F., each limb being permitted to remain in the apparatus for a period of one hour. We were led to expect brilliant results after the second heating, the patient being able to walk out of the clinic without the aid of his crutches, and his general condition seemed improved. After about ten days, however, he became anemic, lost eleven pounds, and was forced to discontinue treatment, and since then the patient's condition has been much worse than before the treatment was begun. From the experience of Professor Wood it would seem that the hot-air treatment is absolutely contraindicated in rheumatoid arthritis, and in fact in cases of simple rheumatism with any bony exostoses about the joints; and little or no good may be expected from the treatment of these cases.

*Leg Ulcers.*—Nine cases of the ordinary callous ulcer of the leg were subjected to the application of heat. Assuming that the circulation is increased in the part, we hoped by the resulting lymphatic stimulation to obtain granulation tissue reaction, and thus by favoring a better metabolic exchange in the tissues to hasten the cure of these otherwise obstinate conditions. These cases were somewhat improved, and in several the ulcers rapidly took on a healthy granular appearance. The callous area is rapidly softened and the ulcers look clean, and the granulations when formed have the normal healthy appearance. We concluded that this will be an excellent preliminary procedure in the treatment of these conditions.

*Elephantiasis.*—In the one case of elephantiasis subjected to this treatment we had hoped to stimulate the lymphatic system, and thus bring about a certain amount of improvement. Patient discontinued treatment voluntarily after the third application, and no definite conclusions could be drawn.

*Fractures.*—Thirty fractures, including seventeen Colles, six of tibia and fibula, seven of fractures of the lower end of the humerus, were subjected to the hot air after the dressings had been removed. It is usually stated in text-books that